Thousand, for the Present-New Amster-dam Company Will Have to Go It Alone with a \$1.10 Rate-Drop in Gas Stocks. At the regular quarterly-dividend meeting of the trustees of the Consolidated Gas Company rday it was decided that the company should take no notice of the action of the New Amsteriam Gas Company in announcing that mould restore the price of gas to \$1.10 a shousand feet on Dec. 1. This means that the Consolidated Company will continue, for the present at least, to sell gas for 65 cents a thousand.

The Mutual Gas Company, it was announced later in the day, will also continue to furnish as at 65 cents a thousand. The Executive Committee of the directors of the Standard Gas Light Company held a meeting and it was statel afterward by President Russell Sage that that company had made no change in the price of gas, which is the same as that of the solidated and the Mutual.

It had been anticipated in Wall Street that Mr. Sage's company would follow suit in whatever the Consolidated Gas Company decided to do in the matter of prices. The meeting of the trustees of the Consolidated Company lasted about twenty-five minutes. Those present inabout wenty-its minutes. Those present re-cipied President Harrison E. Gawtry. 88amuel Sioan. John P. Higgins, M. Taylor Prne. George F. Eaker, James 80liman and Edwin R. Holden. Aquarterly dividend of 1 per cent, was de elared, which represented no change from the diridend rate established a few months ago staresult of the war between the gas companies. After the meeting adjourned the following statement, which was prepared by ident Gawtry, and which had been read to the trustees, was given out:

"For a long time the price of gas was cut below the legal rate and for the specific and avowed purpose of getting away the business of the Consolicated Gas Company. The course pursued was not legitimate business and led to pankruptcy. and under such conditions the Consolidate I was prepared to meet the emergency. The action of the New Amsterdam Company was accompanied by a statement that its, business had reached the limit of its capacity. This was the inevitable result of selling gas at prices below the other compaties and relow the cost of production. It would be glad now to keep the business at the old rates and now has put up the price. No notice will be taken of that action by this com-

Directors of the Consolidated Company, who were seen after the meeting, said that President Gawtry's statement fully covered the situation. One director said that the action taken by the New Amsterdam Company had been a very weak move.

"I guess they will try to get \$1.10 from the general run of customers," he said, "but I wouldn't be surprised if contracts could be made with them to-day at 40 cents a thou-

Another director said : "The Consolidated Gas Company will charge a higher price for gas as soon as it can get it. We are not going to take for granted statements published in the newspapers that the price has been advanced by another company. Our President Mr. Gawter, wants to feel sure that we won't be undersoid before he advises an a lyance. President R. M. Gallaway of the Mutual Ca: Company said: "We won't take any notice of New Amsterdam Company's announce We are going right along selling gas at

The meeting of the Standard Gas Light Company's Executive Committee was held in the office of the company adjoin g i resident Russell Sage's office in the Bank minerce build in It lasted only at or ten minutes. Afterward I was encounced that no act in had been taken relative to the price of gas. President Sage said:

President Sage said:

the took no action whatever on the nettice of the New Amsterdam. Gas Company advancing the price of gas. We regarded the notice as a defined and as an indication that the New Amsterdam interests believed that the other gas companies would be compelled to follow their lead. Amsterdam interests believed that the other gas companies would be compelled to follow their sad.

Mr. Sage added that his company did not propose to lose customers by raising the price of gas while other companies held back from doing so. He aiso said that there had been no change in the situation so far as offers made to him to dispose of his stock in the Standard Gaslight Company were concerned. He had not soid, he said, and there was no offer to him actually under consideration now. A check had been offered to him, he said, to bind the proposed contract, but he had refused it.

Almost expired with the dissemination of

lmost coincident with the dissemination of news throughout the firancial district of

Almost coincident with the dissemination of the news throughout the financial district of the action of the trustees of the Consolidated Company in not ordering an advance in the price of say, it was reported that the officers of the company had sent out a fr sh corps of the company had sent out a fr sh corps of the company had sent out a fr sh corps of the company had sent out a fr sh corps of the company had sent out a fr sh cofficer of the company had sent out a fr sh confined at that price. It was also announced to that certain men representing induential interests in the New Amsterdam Gas Company had met after the Consolidated meeting and had determined to reached their previous action.

This rumor appeared to arise from a failure of the company to repeat in yesterday's afterneon newspapers the advertisement announcing its advance in price. Officers of the New Amsterdam Gas Company carried the recort that the action taken on Thursday had been rescinded. Vice-President Trank B. Hastings said:

Tknow of no intention to rescind the advance that was ordered at yesterday's meeting. No new meeting of the directors has been called and, so far as I know, none will be called. I have seen the statement given out after to-day's meeting of the trustees of the Consolidated Company, it does not sound well for them to talk about enting of prices, for as every one knows it was the Consolidated Company that first cut the price. As for an advance, we are now disposing of double the output we had last year, and I don't think the people are likely to shange to other gas companies very generally.

Mr. Hastings characterized any inference that the output we had last year.

Mr. Hastings characterized any inference that

Mr. Hastings characterized any interence that becompany was bankrupt as simply absurd. He also depled the Wall atreet report that the action of his company in raising the rate was a stock-jobbing transaction. When asked if there was any pos-icility that the company wouldnot pay the interest on its bonds in January he replied:

wann not pay the interest on its country was the interest on our bonds. The company has ample fisancial support to take care of all our obligations. There is absolutely no necessity for default and the interest due in January will be taid. The stock of the Consolidated Gas Company

The stock of the Consolidated Gas Company on the Stock Exchange yesterday opened strong, in the belief that the gas war was fasaly at an end. The first sale of the stock was at 200 and. The first sale of the stock was at 200 and. The first sale of the stock was at 200 and. The first sale of the stock was at 200 and. The first sale of the stock was at 200 and. The first sale of the stock was at 200 and the price quickly touched 200, but later, when it legan to be understood that the Consolidated Company's trustees would not make the advance ex-sected, there was a decline to 195 by the life of the stock, even at this figure, was looked upon as confirmatory of the general belief existing in Wall street that the end of the gas wer is close at hand.

Assertions were made in some quarters with mach teativeness that before Dec. I, the date fixed for the New Amsterdam advance to go late effect, the Consolidated and other companies will have made a similar advance.

It was stated that one of the first measures to be introduced in the Legislature at Albany in January will be a bill prohibiting any gas company selling illuminating gas from charging a sreater price than the price at which it is voluntarily selling the same on Jan. I, 1600. The purches of such a measure will be to compalite gas company as the gas companies to keep taith with the purch and the price of gas was followed by a sharp decline in New Amsterdam gas issues. The endowled the price of gas was followed by a sharp decline in New Amsterdam gas issues. The componies the price of gas was followed by a sharp decline in New Amsterdam gas issues. The endowled the price of gas was followed by a sharp decline in New Amsterdam gas issues. The componies were: Common stock, cities of the social guitations were: Common stock, cities of the social guitations were: Common stock in that an important contributory factor in the origin of the war was the failure of the social companies. The scannel Gamer of the social companies and yesterday that an important contributor

THE GAS WAR STILL ON.

The Aldermen who have several gas experts in their board, have allowed the Council resolution to slumber, peacefully, so yeaterday Councilman. Wise (Tam.) introduced a resolution climan. Wise (Tam.) introduced the Council resolution of its product from 50 cents to \$1.10 as an example of unjust corporate extortion against which the consumer has no adequate remedy." and calling on the Board of Aldermen to adopt the 45 cent gas ordinance.

WRATH OVER A GAS FRANCHISE. New Rochelle Doesn't Want to Have Its

Streets Torn Up. NEW ROCHELLE, Nov. 24,-The action of the Aldermen in granting a perpetual franchise to the Westchester Gas and Coke Company on Tue-day night has aroused the Board of Trade and caused great indignation among the taxpayers. The Board of Trade to-day called a special meeting for Monday night to take action toward having the franchise

The indignation is due to the fact that about \$500,000 has just been expended in improving the streets of the city, which must be forn up if the new company is permitted to lay gas mains. As in New York for the last six months, there has been a gas war in this city. The New York Suburban Gas Company and the Westchester Gas and Coke Company have fought each other bitterly. The Suburban company obtained a perpetual franchise two months ago, but the Coke company's application was twice rejected. On Tuesday evening, however, it was quietly put through. As fourteen of the eighteen Aldermen voted for the franchise Mayor Dillon has refused to veto it, but it is said he may change his mind after Monday night. \$500,000 has just been expended in improving

KENTUCKY ELECTION RESULTS.

Taylor Has 2,294 Plurality on the Face of

the Returns-Injunction Disobeyed. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24 .- At a meeting today of the Nelson county Board of Election Commissioners to obey Judge Jones's man datory injunction to sign the election certificate for W. S. Taylor instead of W. P. Taylor. the two Democratic Commissioners refused to obey unless the Court of Appeals should declare that the injunction must be obeyed. This may cause a loss of 1.198 votes for Taylor. The case came up this afternoon before the Court of Appeals on a motion to dissolve the injunction. The argument was concluded at 3:30 o'clock, and the whole court retired to consider the case. At 8 P. M. no decision had been rendered. During the past week small newspapers in county towns have been acknowledging Goebel's defeat, but until to-day none of co sequence had taken that action. To-day the Leader, the only Goebel paper in Paducah and the leading organ of western Kentucky. started by Goebelites only for the purpose of surporting the Music Hall ticket and the Ken-

"The election has been held and the fees of the returns show the defeat of the Democratic ticket. Shall the election commissioners go beyond their duty and throw out enough votes that were cast by the people to override the majority, and seat a Democratic ticket over the certified vote as given in by various county election officers. We answer no. The ticket is beaten on the face of the returns and the State Board should so count the vote and award certificates of election. If it does otherwise the party will be set back at least ten years. The party is certainly on trial and our leaders should do nothing further to disgrace the party in the State and damage its prospects

on Boss, acknowledged the defeat of the

ticket. In reviewing the political situation the

der attributes the defeat to misman-The Leader attributes the defeat to mismanazonent of the party leaders. It says that the Goelel law cost thousands of votes. In another article it demands that the State Committee fix a time for the people to select precinct committeemen and restors power to the people. It advocates ust what the Brown people fought for during the late campaign.

Subject to change by the State Board, the official count shows that Goebel was defeated by 2.294 votes. He led the ticket by about \$8.690. Taylor leading his by about 10,000. The smallest plurality received by any Republican candidate was 911. Pratt defeating Breckingings by that you.

eanddate was 'the Frait defeating Breezin-ridge by that vote.

FRANKFORT, Kv., Nov. 24.—For the first time in many months Gov. Bradley and Attorney-Gen-eral Taylor had a rotified conference. It took page in the executive office this morning, and is said to have been for the purpose of laying their plans to rasis: the seating of the Demo-eratic State officers if they should get cer-tificates. The conference lasted an hour. SENATOR DANIEL FOR PRESIDENT.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 24. -Senator John W. Daniel will be nominated by the Richmond Times for President of the United States in a leading editorial article to-morrow. The

The Richmond Times Puts Him Forward

Times will say: "If John W. Daniel were nominated for the Presidency upon such a conservative Demo-

Presidency upon such a conservative Demoeratic platform as he would approve, it is our
deliberate opinion that, barring Fitzhugh Lee,
who is just now out of politics, he would do
more to reunite the Democratic factions and
poll more Democratic votes than any other
man whom the party coull select. It goes
without saying that the entire South would
raily around him with enthusiasm, and with
Daniel as candidate all hope which the Republicais may now entertain of breaking the
soild South would be abandoned, or might as
well be.

"Major Daniel also has the confidence of the
Democrats of the North. They know that although he has been an ardent advocate of silver, he must see that the lasue is ended, and
he would do nothing to injure the business interests of the country. A few years ago William J. Bryan t-aped into prominence and popularity with one hound, and he is a popular
man to-day. But William J. Bryan has more
political enemies to-day than he has friends,
and if he should be nominated he would provoke a fight against him more desperate than
any public man whom the Democrats might
put up."

FOR JUSTICE WHITE'S SEAT.

Erie County Republican Organization In-

BUFFALO, Nov. 24 .- The Hon George Clinton has been indorsed by the Republican or-ganization of Eric county for the vacancy on the Supreme Court beach contest, by the resignation of Justice Truman C. White. Ordinarily such an indorsement has been equivalent to an appointment by the Governor. of Surrogate Louis W. Marcus and former of Surrogate Louis w. Marcus and former Senator Daniel H. McMillian were presented to the committee and balloted upon. Mr. Clinton secured a majority vote after several hours of discussion and voting, and finally received the unanimous approval of the committee. By an agreement entered into between all three candidates, Mr. Marcus and Mr. McMillan will now withdraw from the context and sid in three candidates. Mr. Marcus and Mr. McMillan will now withdraw from the contest and sid in advancing the arpointment of Mr. Clinton. William H. Hotchkiss did not allow his name to go before the committee. His claims will be presented to the Governor with the independent support he has secured from this and other counties.

ALABIMA POPULISTS. Leaders in Conference Decide to Revive the

Party in the State. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 24.—Populist leaders from all parts of Alabama met here to-day in from all parts of Alacama met here to-day in conference. It was decided to revive the party in the state and to recommend to Chairman Crowe an early meeting of the State Executive Committee in order to have the party be-come active again. Efforts to carry the party back into Democratic ranks failed in the con-

Philadelphia and the Republican Con-

vention. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 24.-At a meeting of the Citizens' National Republican Convention Association to-night, \$6,000 was subscribed oward the guarantee fund of \$100,000 for detoward the guarantee fund of \$100,000 for de-fraying the expenses of the convention, pro-vided it will meet here. Committees were ap-pointed to call upon business men and associa-tions for contributions. J. Hampton Moore, President of the State Republican League of Clubs, said the Republican party had enacted legislation which was for the benefit of the manufacturers, and it was their duty to exert themselves to secure the convention.

Torborg Insists on Recount. Supreme Court Justice Smith of Brooklyn has granted an order directing the Board of Canvassers to show cause why the alleged de-fective and void ballots cast for Herman Tor-tors, the Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-first district, should not be re-counted. The official count gave Joseph F. Adams, the Republican candidate, a plurality of 4 over Torborg.

Well-Built Dwelling Houses. in the city or out of town, are always in demand. SUN readers especially require the best. To reach them use the real estate columns. -Ada

CROKER HOWLS AT TRUSTS.

THE LOCAL GAS COMPANIES HIS ESPECIAL BUGBE IR NOW.

But, He Adds, the Country Is Run

it, He Adds, the Country Is Run by Trusts, They Are Back of the War in the Philippines, and Next Year the Democrats Will Elect an Anti-Trust President The Hon. Richard Croker has discovered that the Democratic party is going to sweep the country in 1900 on the antitrust lasue. Mr. Croker announced his discovery last evening at the oratio Club, Mr. Croker would not have said anything about this discovery except for the fact that the Hon. Julius Harburger. Assemblyman from the Tenth district of New York county has decided to reintroduce the municipal owner-ship gas bill, which was beaten in the Legislature last spring. Mr. Harburger's gas bill is a comprehensive measure which provides that the city of New York shall purchase all the gas plants within the corporate limits at a price to be agreed upon between the gas companies and the Board of Estimate, and then conduct them for the benefit of the peo-

panies are not able to agree upon a price Mr. Harburger wants the gas companies taken by condemnation proceedings and then the gas is to be sold to the people at the cost of proection, the works to be run by the Board of Public Improvements. Mr. Croker was asked last night whether the Tammany assemblymen and senators would support the Harburger measure. He replied:

"Tammany is in favor of the municipal ownership of all public franchises. Tammany has onsistently advocated the public ownership of the gas plants. The organization believes that the gas plants should be owned by the city and should be conducted in the interests of the consumers. The representatives of Tammany Hall in the State Legislature will support Mr. Harburger's measure and do their utmost to bring about its enactment into a law. I am in favor of it. The Tammany organization will do all that lies in its power to have the bill

Somebody who was talking to Mr. Croker then suggested that the increase in the price of gas just made by one company was an excellent example of the manner in which trusts conducted their business. To this proposition Mr. Croker gave assent. He said that it was another example of the high-handed way in which the trusts were conducting the business

another example of the high-handed way in which the trusts were conducting the business of the country.

"Why," he said, "the trusts are everywhere. They conduct the entire country. Look who they have; there is Root in the Cabinet and Depew and Hanna and Piatt in the Senate and McKinley, all of them running the country by the trusts and for the trusts. The people are waking up to it. They see where we are going. Why, the war in the Philippines has been run by the trusts under the American flag. The Democratic party will sweep the country next year on the anti-trust issue because the people are awakened to the danger. Whether Bryan is a candidate or not the Democratic are going to win, because the people realize the dangerous power that the trusts have."

Mr. Croker appeared to be very much in earnest in all that he said in advocacy of the municipal ownership of gas plants, in condemnation of the trusts, and in prophecy of Democratic triumph in 19-90. The Tammany organization advocated the secure of all the gas plants in the city last year, and Mr. Harburger has had tills alvocating municipal ownership of one thing or another in the Legislature ever since he has been a member of it. Last week the Hoo. William Schmer, County Clerk, retired from the lendership of the Tenth Assembly district and Mr. Harburger was unanimously elected to succeed Mr. Sohmer in the lendership of the district unless he had had the backing of Mr. Croker, and that Mr. Croker would not have succeeded Mr. Sohmer for membership in the Tammany Executive Committee unless he had seen foliv apprised of Mr. Harburger would not have indored his candidacy for membership in the Tammany Executive Committee unless he had seen foliv apprised of Mr. Harburger's intention to do what he could to bring about municipal ownership of gas plants.

Mr. Croker will sail for his country place in the could gas plants.

of Mr. Harburger's intention to do what he could to bring about municipal ownership of gas plants.

Mr. Croker will sail for his country place in Waniage, England, next Tuesday. He has not fixed the date of his return to this country. He is going abroad for a rest. While Mr. Croker is in Europe the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, whose candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President Mr. Croker has endorsed, is going to some Last from Nebraska for the purpose of strengthening the free-silver sentiment on the Atlantic scaboart. Mr. Bryan has never been a guest at the Democratic Club since Mr. Croker decided to make it a power in national politics. He was invited to the "Ten-dollar dinner" last spring, but he declined the invitation, because, he said, the Democratic Club dit not represent true Democratic Club dit not represent true Democratic Liba dit not represent true Democratic Club dit not represent true Democratic Club dit not represent true Democratic Club in the early part of 1900.

WON'T BE HIS OWN BANKER ANY MORE

in John Coates's House. CAMPEN, N. J., Nov. 24 - Two, musked bures. John Coates, 124 West street, at an early hour this morning and dragging him from his bed, bound and gagged him and threw him into a

They ansacked the house, but found nothing of value, although there was several thousand dollars in money and securities hidden in various places. Returning from their unsuccessful search, they threatened to kill the old man if he did not tell them where his posses. man if he did not tell them where his possessions were secreted. Before they could put their threat into execution something frightened them and they left the pince. Neighbors heard the calls of Coates, who is about 70 years old, and iberated him.

The police searched the house under the direction of Coates and found \$10,000 in notes hidden in a courter under the The police scarring the house under the direction of Coates and found \$10,000 in notes hidden in a corner under the carpet, and in other parts of the house securities valued at several thousand dollars. The money was given to Dr. Owen B. Gress, a son-m-law of Coates, who put it in a bank. About two weeks ago Coates's house was robbed of \$300.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Sentence has been auspended in the case of Miss Eliza Gallacher, found guilty of keeping fowls in her rooms at 328 East Twenty second surest. Magnetrate Pool yesterday staned summiness to court for twent nine candidates at the revent election who have failed to file a sattement of their campaign expenses.

Charles A. He as of West Hoboken, N. J., was fined \$150 in the risk lessions yesterday for selling oreomarcarine as butter in this city. In detail, he is to serve thirty days in fail. Assemblyman Hobert Maret prosecuted him.

Maret proscuted him:

An autopay make by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon yester lay on the five weeks' old son of Tanmas
Lawlor, found dead in bell on Westers lay morning,
showed that the baby dead of natural causes. The
mother, who had been accepted, was released. Judaments of absolute divorce were granted in these cases yesterday: By Justice Gilders: eve to Julis R. Barnes from Charles W. Barnes to Irving J. Cook from Jennie Cook: to Reuben M. Craft from Ama Craft, and to Guissepp Ponciture from Maria A. Ponciture.

Maria A. Ponciture.

John S. Roddy, the Tammany Aiderman from the
Twenty-first Assembly district, was held in \$2,500
ball for the Grand Jury yesterday on a charge of extortion preferred by James Vlacius, a Greek flower
peddier of 164 East 114th street, who says that the
Alderman tried to get \$200 from him for a permit to
establish a stand
The hearing her \$200.

establish a stand

The hearing by the Railroad Commission in the complaint of the Bronx Taxpayers' Alliance against the Mathattan Railway Company, who have to have been continued yesterday, was again postponed for the accommodation of Julien F. Davies of codneel for the railroad until Saturday, Dec. w. Mr. Davies being engaged yesterday before the Court of Appeals at Albany.

TEN THOUSAND MEN WANTED.



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

188 Conway St., Baltimore, Md.
Gentlemen:—About three months ago I commenced using your Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey and Duffy's Formula. I then weighed 113 lba., and now weigh 156 lba., a gain of 41 lbs. I attribute all this rapid improvement in health and strength to the use of your Whiskey, in connection with your Formula.

P. R. MURPHY.
Government stars marks the results. Turgetists under

P. R. MURPHY.

Government stamp marks the genuins. Pruggists usually sell it. If yours does not, a bottle will be sent you, prepaid, for \$1.00, six for \$0.00. Book of information sent free. Duffe Mait Whiskey Co., Rochester, M. Y. SOLDIERS REWARDED.

Certificates of Merit for Service in th Spanish-American War, Washington, Nov. 24.—Certificates of merit for service during the Spanish-American War

have been awarded by the War Department to the following named men: Private Henry H. Tyler, Company A, Second Infantry: Quartermaster-Sergt. James H. Cooke, Company B. Third Infantry; Private Alfred C. Petty. Company H. Thirteenth Infantry; Quartermaster-Sergt. Ozrow Gather. Troop E. Tenth Cavalry : Trumpeter James C.

McCarty, Company B, Third U. S. Volunteer Infantry; Private Louis A. Sillito, Com-pany C. Third U. S. Volunteer Infantry; private George W. Garnsey. Company B. Third U. S. Volunteer Infantry; Private George W. Garnsey. Company B. Third U. S. Volunteer Infantry; Private John M. Claxton, Company B. Third U. S. Volunteer Infantry; Private Charles E. McKinley. Troop E. First Volunteer Cavalry; Private Herbert P. McGregor, Troop F. First Volunteer Cavalry; Private Herbert P. McGregor, Troop F. First Volunteer Cavalry; Sergt. Fred L. Smith. Company H. Thirteenth Infantry; Private James J. Watkins, Company D. First Colorado Infantry; Company I. First Colorado Infantry; Private Louis I. Bigelow, Company E. First Colorado Infantry; Private Louis I. Bigelow, Company E. First Colorado Infantry; Corporal Joseph S. Oviatt, Company A. First Nebraska Infantry; Private Lawrence B. Conner, Company E. First Nebraska Infantry; Private Lawrence B. Conner, Company E. First Nebraska Infantry; Private Lawrence B. Conner, Company E. First Nebraska Infantry; Corpora William B. Baker, Astor Battery; Corpora James B. Patterson, Company K. First Tennessee Infantry; Private Charles Ohmer, Company E. Nineteenth Infantry: Carpora James B. Patterson, Company K. First Tennessee Infantry; Private Charles Ohmer, Company E. Nineteenth Infantry; Corpora James B. Patterson, Company K. First Tennessee Infantry; Private Charles Ohmer, Company E. Nineteenth Infantry; Charles Ohmer, Company E. Nineteenth Infantry; Charles Ohmer, Company E. Nineteenth Infantry; Charles Others Certificates cannot be delivered. Upon application to the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, they may be procured by the persons to whom they have been granted.

Certificates of merit have also been awarded.

by the persons to whom they have been granted.

Certificates of merit have also been awarded to William L. Irving, private, Company D. Third United States Volunteer Infantry, who died at Guantanamo, Cuba, Feb. 19, 1836; and Martin Madden, Corporal, Company D. Seventh Infantry, who died in St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City, Nov. 30, 1848. These can be procured by the relatives of these soldiers upon application to the Adjutant-General, United States Army, Washington. Certificates of merit entitle the holders to \$2 per month additional pay, from the date of the action for which they are given to the date of discharge from the service.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Statement of the Imports and Exports During the Month of October. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-The detailed tables of the October imports and exports were com-

pleted to-day by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. The summarisation which accompanies them shows the foreign commerce of the month by great classes, compared with that of the corresponding month of last year, as follows: Oct., 1898. Oct., 1890. Articles of food and live \$16,446,283 \$18,382,088

Articles of food and live animals. Articles in crude condition for demestic industry. Articles manufactured for use in the mechanic arts. Articles manufactured ready for consumption. Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, &c. 15,170,977 28,843,693 4.742,820 8,298,604 8.632,593 11,801,10 7,850,854 10,821,829 Dutes c liested from \$52,849,526 \$72,142,849 \$15,585,284 \$18,807,810 For un goods remain-\$24,646,858 \$36,149,545

Products of agriculture. \$43,880,805
Products of manufactures. 25,414,044
Products of mining. 2,539,114
Products of the forest. 2,538,855
Products of the forest. 1,439,818
Miscellaneous. 493,081 53,844,374 Total domestic exports .\$110,416,821 \$124,28 1.808 ed. Total exports \$118,419,548 \$125,019.127

14,784,858 1,279,924 2,553,444 4,512,627 8 642,132 379,752 2,819,452 4,463,226 Gold imports Total imports of merchandise, ten months of 1868, \$527,728,481; 18 4, \$657,845,440; total exports of merchandise, ten months, of 1808, \$187,807,707; 1869, \$1,000,684,166.

THE BOND PURCHAST.

Secretary Gage Is Considering the Requests for an Extension of Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24,-Secretary Gage has thus far declined to give an answer to the requests that have come to him for an extension beyond Nov. 30 of the time in which the bonds beyond Nov. 30 of the time in which the bonds of 1983 and 1997 may be offered to the Government for purchase. He said to-day that he would consider the matter, but did not expect to make announcement on the subject for several days. The Government agreed to buy these bonds to the amount of \$25,000,000. Up to this time only \$11,000,000 worth have been off-red for purchase at the several sub-Treasuries.

Casualties in the Philippines. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- Gen. Otis cabled the following casualty list to the War Department this morning:

Killed-In advance-in Pavia, P. L. Nov. 21, Howard Lowe, sergeant Company G. Sixth Artitlery; William S. Addy, Company F. Eighteenth Infantry. In act on near Berrio Tenahang, Nov. 11. Thomas E. Gardner, Company L. Seventeenth Infantry.
Wounded—Charles E. Hapner, Nov. 11. Seventeenth Infantry, right thigh, moderate; Nov. 10, John L. Miller, Company A. Seventeenth Inlantry, right chest and abdomen, severe. In action at Minduriao, Panay, James M. Casey, Company B. Eighteenth Infantry, left thigh, slight. In action near Jaro, Panay, Inchard Corbett, Comrany C. Twenty-sight Infantry, neck, severe; Nov. 18, James E. Roog-y, Company A. head, severe. In action at Annio, Luzon, Paul P. Phenuer, Company F. Eleventh Cavalry, left thigh, moderate; Edward Johnson, head, moderate; William W. Hinman, corporal, right leg, moderate. Howard Lowe, sergeant Company G. Sixth

Census. Washington Nov 24 - The annual report of the Director of the Census gives a summary of the preliminary work already accomplished toward taking the census next year and submits estimates of the force that will be required. In the collection of the statistics of manufactures the various industries have been divided into five casses and each will be in charge of an ex-pert. The Director estimates that the actual work of taking the census and preparing the statistics for publication will require 2,000 special agents, 2,500 clerks, 50,000 enumerators and 257 supervisors. Of the latter class 205 have already been appointed. estimates of the force that will be required. In

ment Hospital as a Lunatic. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-Dr. Frederick C. Kenyon, formerly employed by the Depart-

Renyon, formerly employed by the Department of Agriculture, was to-day formally committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane as a lunatic of homicidal and otherwise dangerous tendencies. Some weeks ago he was dismissed from the Department on account of his queer actions, and was placed in the asylum temporarily pending an investigation of his condition. This resulted in his discharge from the asylum, but he imme listed returned, insisting that he had a right to remain until the Government provided him with employment. with employment.

Army Orders.

Washington, Nov. 24.—These army orders rere issued to-day: Were issued to-day:

Assignments of officers recently appointed: Second
Lieut. Adrian V. L. De Beaumont, to the Fighth Infantry to Governor's Island; Second Lieut. Huga K.
Taylor, to Sexth Infautry to San Francisco; Second
Lieut. William H. Noble, to Thereenth Infautry to
San Francisco; second Lieut. Andrew C. Wright, to
Twelfth Infantry to San Francisco; Second Lieut.
Charles E. McCullough, to Ninth Cavairy; Second
Lieut. Dorsey Cullen, to Ninth Cavairy; Second
Lieut. Dorsey Cullen, to Ninth Cavairy; Acting Ass., tant Surgeon Verdo B. Gregory, from
Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, to San Francisco,
Second Lieut. Robert M. Shearer, Thirty-seventh
Infantry, from Columbus Barracks to San Francisco. cisco.

Becond Lieut. Robert M. Shearer. Thirty-seventh
Infantry, from San Francisco to Manila.

Previous orders relating to First Lieut. Christopher C. Callins, Assistant Surgeon are revoked.

Capt. Richard H. Wilson. Eighth Infantry, from
New York city to Denver, relieving First Lieut,
James A. Ryan, Ninth Cavalry from recruiting duty.

Naval Orders. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-These naval orders

Washington, Act. 25. The annual Control of the Medical Inspector D. Dickinson, from Naval Hospital, Washington, to home and avait orders.

Medical Inspector A. F. Price, to Naval Hospital, Washington.

Assistant Surgeon F. B. Hancock, resignation accepted.
Assistant Paymaster A. H. Cathlert, from Navy Assistant Paymaster A. H. Cathlert, from Navy And Pensacola, to Asiatic station for duty on Isla de Cuba: Assistant Paymaster J. S. Barber to Don Juan de Austria. Velis from the Marsachusetts to the

Lieut. C. Wells from the Massachusetts to the Machine. Lieut. H. T. Baker, from the New York to the Monongabela.

Licut. A. W. Hinds, from the Texas to the Monongabela.

MGR. SBARRETTI OPPOSED.

HAVANA PRIESTS AGREE NOT TO

MEET THEIR NEW RISHOP. Protest Against the Appointment of Foreigner as Bishop of Havana to Be Sent to Washington-Progress of Good Government Among the Cubans Reported Special Cable Desputch to THE BUX. HAVANA, Nov. 24.-The parochial priests of

Havana have held a meeting at which they agreed not to meet Mgr. Sbarretti, the newly appointed Bishop of Havana, when he arrives here. It was also decided to send a protest to Washington. in the name of the Cuban priesthood, asking that the appointment be annulled. and to send a circular to all the priests in Cuba urging them to protest. The patriotic clubs have also protested against the appointment of a foreigner as Bishop of Havana. Mgr. Sbarretti is an Italian.

The Diario de la Marina says that bandits have reappeared in the Province of Havana and that they are terrorizing the peasants at Man-

The manager of the United Rallways has ordered the employees not to take Spanish money coined during the reign of Isabel II. The merchants of Marangas have refused to accept this money. In consequence of this action the people are protesting and several fights have occurred.

Governor-General Brooke says in a civil report that one of the principal objects with which he has had to contend has been the distrust of the Cuban people who were born and nurtured under the system of the preceding government. A majority of the people are now beginning to see that the government as administered by the United States is bost for them. He says that in reorganizing the courts great difficulty has been encountered. Care has been taken to avoid establishing laws unsuited to the people. The existing laws are peculiar and it is difficult to modify them and preserve the former legal harmony. The system providing for the payment of the municipal judges by fees lends itself to many abuses, including bribery. Time is required thoroughly to educate these officials up to the fact that public office is a public trust and not a place for personal

Gen. Brooke further says that there is every reason to hope that when agriculture is restored to prosperity the municipal revenues will suffice for all municipal requirements. The request that the Government should furnish cattle and tools to farmers was refused for several reasons, one being that the money et the disposal of the Government was not sufficient for this purpose. Furthermore, the principle would encourage pauperism. The real solution of these problems was the establishment of agricultural banks.

THE MINORITY LEADERSHIP.

Salzer, DeArmond, Richardson and Bank head Are in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-The four candidates or the leadership of the minority on the floor of the House are in the city, the quartette being completed by the arrival to-lay of De Armond of Missouri and Sulzer of New York. Richardson of Tennessee has been in Washington practically all summer, and Bankhead of Alabama has been here for several days. Mr Richardson declined to say anything for publi-Richardson declined to say anything for publication, further than to reaffirm his position as a candidate and to say he hyped to win. He would not say how many votes he had pledged, or how many he expected to get on the first ballot. Mr. Sujzer thinks his election is a foregone conclusion. Mr. Bankhead counts on receiving a majority of the votes from the South, and with the active assistance of Representative Balley hopes to land the prize.

Mr. De Armond said: "I have to go into the caucus with a fair number of supporters, and have received a number of offers of support, but I am ander the impression that the majority of the Democrats are still undecided as to whom they will support. They want to wait until they reach here, look over the ground and defermine to their own satisfaction, at least, who is the best man for the place when the good of the party is considered."

BRYAN IS HIS CANDIDATE.

Dr. Armond of Missouri Thinks Most of the Democratic Party Is With Him.

disinclined to support him on account of his appearent youth and his recent appearance in the public arena, will no longer have an excuse for cailing him the Boy Orator of the Platte. He has been before the public for three years, during which time he has enhanced his lame rather than dimmed it, and he has proved that he has great capabilities for the transaction of public business. He has united the advocates of free silver and the opponents of expansion, and I believe that a majority of the Democratic party are with him on both questions. I do not believe that had the Bemocrats been in rower as the Republicans were, with the President, Senate and House, we would ever have taken the Philippines, and I am very much opposed to retaining them."

CLAIMS AGAINST SPAIN.

Legislation Required to Carry Out Article VII. of the Trenty of Peace.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-The President will ecommend in his message such legislation as may be required to carry out Article VII of the treaty with Spain, which releves Spain from paying claims of American citizens that have arisen since the beginning of the last insurrection in Cuba, and requires this Government to adjudicate and settle such claims.

On two former occasions the United States made similar treaty stipulations. In both inmade similar treaty stipulations. In both in-stances the President promptly invited the at-tention of Congress to the matter and the necessary legislation was specific provided. In both cases a special tribunal was established to hear and determine the claims. The early treaty of this character was concluded with Spain on Feb. 22, 1821, and the act providing for the settlement of the claims relinquished in it was approved as early as March 3 of the same year.

aame year.

The treaty with Mexico containing a similar provision was laid before Congress on July 6, 1848, and by not of March 3, 1849, the egablishment of a Board of Commissioners to adjudicate the claims was authorized.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-The following move ments of naval ves-els have been reported to Arrived: At Fort Monroe, Nov. 23, Alliance: Ville-france, N.N. 24, Essex: Curação, Nov. 24, Detroit: Annapolis, Nov. 24, Gwin, Sailed: From Port of Spain for Orinoco, Nov. 24, Dolphin.

Fitzsimmons's Left Hand Injured.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24.-Bob Fitzsimmons met with an accident at Janesville to-day which with an accident at Janesville to-day which will for a time prevent him doing any heavy hitting with his left hand. As the champion fighter was passing through the heavy doors of the Myers House he did not draw his hand away quick enough and it was caucht and hadly jammed. Fitz says his hand is broken. It will he several weeks before he will be able to use it to advantage.

Telephone IN MANHATTAN

\$75 a Year 35,000 STATIONS

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

18 Cortlandt St. 952 Broadway 15 Dey St. 115 W. 38th St.

BOYCOTT ON REFORMERS. Trebbyville Declines to Listen to Mis-

BINGHAMTON, Nov. 24.-Whenever a travelling minister or a reformer in search of a field of operations comes to this city and requests an assignment he is immediately informed that the only part of Binghamton not covered by the local clergy is the suburb known as Trebbyville. He is told that Trebbyville is a very wicked place; that the Scriptures will not be found in a single bousehold there, and that, although Sunday is observed as a general day of rest, there are never any Gospel services or rendering of thanks for the blessings of the week. If he is a sincere man he will throw up his hands in horror and proceed to Trebbyville at once to preach to the people and show them the error of their ways. The local clergy will await with interest the result of the crusade, and the local newspapers will send reporters along with the reformer, for the editors know from experience that there is always a good

story in an attempt to Christianize Trebbyville Trebbyville is a very wicked place from the reformer's point of view. The inhabitants are not particularly wild and vicious, and may be apoached without a gun. They obey the laws do not dissipate to any great extent, and are moderately prosperous for people who depend upon farming for a livelihood. They do not care particularly about strangers, but if the strangers are inclined to mind their own business they will be treated with a certain amount of considerathemselves offensive they are apt to be reminded, in a way they will not soon forget, that Trebby ville is for Trebbyville people and no one else, and that it is well to keep this fact constantly in mind.

Trebbyville welcomes commerce, for the men are a businesslike lot, and never let a chance to do a good stroke of business go by. But firmly, and with never a waver, Trebbyville resists religion. and has done so as long as the oldest inhabitant of the auburb can remember. The people have absolutely no use for a preacher, and will not tolerate one. They observe the Ten Command ments, not because they are the Ten Command ments, but because they contain the principles on which every community must base its conduct in order to be peaceful and prosperous. They do not sing hymns and they do not pray, and some of the experiences of those who have tried to make them do both are interesting. The spiritual condition of Trebbyville first

became known to the church people of this city in the early eightics. The Methodists were the first to discover that the inhabitants had no church of their own and were not attending any one else's The Methodists extended a general invitation to the people to come into town on Sundaysand attend their houses of worship. Trebbyville laughed and didn't come. The Methodists made up their minds that the people were too tire after their week's work to come into the city to attend services, so they decided to give them a place of their own to worship in. A deacon car-ried the suggestion to Trebbyville. If some one would furnish a barn or spacious outhouse, he would furnish a bern or spacious outhouse, he said, the Methodists of Binghamton would supply an organ, hymn books and other necessaries, including some, he to address the meetings each Sunday. The deacon was informed that Trebby-ville was perfectly competent to attend to its own spiritual welfare and that reformers were not wanted. The deacon tried to argue the matter. He was shut up so promptly, however, that he returned to Binghamton convinced that nothing short of a militia company would ever get Trebby-ville into a condition where it could be induced to listen to a preacher.

short of a militia company would ever get Trebbyville into a condition where it could be induced
to listen to a preacher.

The deacon's story of his experience did not
deter others from trying to tell Trebbyville wha
it ought and what it ought not to do. It only
resulted in a more determined effort on the part
of the Methodists to Christianize the place. A
band of Methodists went out there on the Sunday
after the deacon's visit. They marched into
Trebbyville singing 'Rock of Ages.' At first
Trebbyville singing was pleasing, and
while the Trebbyville women stood in the doorways itooking on in amusement the men sat on
the fences, smoking their pipes and wondering if
this sort of thing was going to happen every
Sunday. Encouraged by the lack of violent
resistance to their invasion, the Methodists decided that they would hold a meeting in the roadway. Trebbyville gathered around the man who
had been selected to do the talking slowly. The
reformation of Trebbyville might have got a
good start right there, if the man who spoke had
been a sufficiently good student of human nature
to see what kind of people he was talking to.
But he wasn't. He started in, hammer and tongs,
to ahuse Trebbyville and its people. He said
Trebbyville was a suburb of hell and that Saten
was its Mayor. A brawny farmer interrupted.

"Suburb of hell, eh?" Well you felks must come
from hell, then.

This led to a personal attack on the man who

Washington, Nov. 24.—Representative De Armond of Missouri, one of the cand dates for the leadership of the minority on the floor of the House, in discussing the coming Presidential campaign, said:

"Mr. Bryan will surely be the candidate of the party for the Presidency next year, if he lives. He should be stronger next year than in 1890, for those who sneered at him, or were disincelined to support him on account of his appearent youth and his recent appears. horses. It was painted white and all over black letters were quotations from the Scripts black letters were quotations from the Scriptures. There was an organ on the wagon, lots of hymn books, prayer books and Bibles, and near the tail board a table, with it water and a glass on it.

It was two o'clock one Sunday effermen when Trebbyville spotted the wagon coming up the road. The people weren it sure that it wasn't the advance guard of a circus, but when they saw the organ they were undeceived. The Baptists halted under a big willow tree and began operations. A few children gathered around but the Trebbyville women kept to the doorways and the men to the fences and their pipes. The Baptists began sincing.

"Say," said the spokesman, "haven't you folks

singing.
"Say," said the stokesman, "haven't you folks got something better to do than come out here Sundays and disturb folks that's restin'."

"We've come to preach the gospel, said the head Baptist. "We want you to come around and listen to us."

"We haven't any objection to your preachin, said the farmer, "but you can't preach here, because we won't have it. Now we want rest and quiet and we don't want people or min' out here and makin's racket every Som's w. Why don't you stay down in Binghamton'. There's room for a heap of preachin and prayin' down there."

"We are the best judges of that, said the Baptist, and at a nod, the organist tuned up and the singing began again. It went along for about ten minutes and then suddenly things began to happien. Three fermers grabbed hold of the bridles of the pair of enders attached to the wagon, three others began lerruping the horses and a dozen others got an either side of and behind the wagon and began to push. The Baptists pleader first and then threatened, but the Trebhyville men were determine! In less than two minutes the horses were galloping down the road, the organ was thumping up and down in the wagon and the threat of ice water and the glass had disappeared.

The Happists didn't come back that day and

the horses were galloping down the road, the organ was thumping up and down in the wag on and the sitcher of ice water and the glass had disappeared.

The tiaphisis didn't come back that day and several weeks passed without any further is tempt being made to do missionary work in Trebbyville. That community congratulated itself on the result of it's summary treatment of the llaptisis and thought that there would be no further interference with their day of real. They were mistaken. The failure of the Methodisis and the Baptisis resulted in the shortcomings of Trebbyville becoming more generally known than ever before. From far and near come reperts of projects to reform llinghamton's wicked suburb. Trebbyville becoming more generally known than ever before. From far and near come reperts of projects to reform llinghamton's wicked suburb. Trebbyville, however, being inhabited by people who minded their own business, didn't hear of all this. After the experience with the Baptists, the men had decided to hold up any other expeditions of the kind, that might come.

For about two menths they had their hands full. Missionaries came from all sides. Some were of the gentle yielding kind, who obeyed silently when told to go away; others going in with a grim determination to do or die, had to be run out of town. Many outfits came un if wagons like the Baptists. They were let alone until they began services; then they were rhousered with old venetables until they quit. Trebbyville routed them all in one way or another, but somehow fresh ones kent coming in every Sunday.

Finally, the police decided to take a hand in the game. Respectable Binghamfon people complained of the weekly conflicts. Trebbyville was downed for a time and the missionaries decided that they could venture in with safety. A cart load went out one Sunday accompanied by two policemen. They found a profound silence on every side. Houses were closed up and shuiters drawn. Not a man, woman or child was in sight, all Trebbyville to kas insein indoors, and no

Currency's Tide Turns This Way Again. Figures as to the shipments of currency for the past week, made up in Wall Street yeater-

Overcoats 1 4 1

Which Are Correct.

effects, cord edges, \$20.00 (splendid Black Kersey, full silk lined, raw

Rough Black, Blue and Gray

dges, \$24.00. Oxford, Black and Blue Elysians,

full allk lined, \$30,00. Gray Mixtures, in light and dark shades, full silk lined, \$35.00 (cut full, short and stylish).

Oxford Vicuna, very soft, lined throughout with silk, edges piped with reivet, \$40.00.

Carr's Meltons, equal to custom.

Also. Suits, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.

Stores open late. Hackett Carhart & Co. BROADWAY Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chamber

SIRAUS'S APPRAL DENIED.

Appellate Division Deals Absorn Claims

Law Another Blow. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in this department dealt another blow yester-day to the Ahearn law permitting accused officials to receive the expenses of their successful defence from the city treasury, by sustaining a decision of the lower court returns to appoint a referee to pass upon a claim of \$5,000 for alleged expenses of Nathan Straus. Mr. Straus was accused of combining with other persons while a Park Commissioner lilegally to expend city money and the indictment was dismissed. The Appeliate Division in Brooklyn rendered a decision a few days ago to the same effect.

MARRIED

HUMPHREYS-CHAMPNEY.-On Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1899, at 84, Bartholomew's Church, by Mr. and Mrs. J. Wells Champsey, to John Samford Humphreys.

DIED.

ARENFRED.—As his home, 801 East 17th et., New York city, at 12:45 P. M., Thursday, Row. 28, 1890, William Arenfred, age 88 years. Services will be hold at his late residence Saturday

Sunday morning at half-past 10 o'clock. BOYD,-At Hotel Empire, Broadway and 63d at., Friday, Nov. 24, 1899, Ralph Booth Boyd, of Helen A. and the late Louis R. Boyd, aged 33

Friends are invited to at end the funeral services on Sunday, Nov. 26, 1899, at 2 P. M., from No. 241 West 23d st. GILL.—Robert, husband of Eugenie Caulkins Gill

and a m of the late Dr. Charles R. G.li. HOBART .- At his home, Carroll Hall, Paterson N. J., at 8:30 A. M. on Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1899, Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United

States, aged 55 years.

The funeral service will be held at the Church of the Bedeemer, Paterson, N. J., on Saturday after Boos, Nov. 25, 1899, at 2:30 o'clock.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company, at a meeting held Nov. 21, 1800, adopted the following

loss, we record the death of our friend and a sociate trusiee, the Hon, Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States.

By his early ambition for education, his thorough mastery of his profession and his large and induen-tial part in affairs of 1 u-iness and of finance, he adced himself to the front rank among men, while his integrity and high-mindelness in politics have endeared him to his countrymen, who recognized in him an American of the highest type. His genial manners, charming personality and active interest in the work and progress of the Company will gar-land his memory and will monument the loss which we as individuals and the company as a fiduciary institution, as well as the country at large, have sue tained By diligence, by ind

and by devotion to high ideals, he won his way to the second place of honor in the Republic and leaves a name and an example that enrich the annals of his country and of mankind, Executive Committee. WILLIAM L. STRONG. MENRY C. MORTIMER, THOMAS P. POWLER. AUGUSTUS G. PAINE. WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY.

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY. EDMUND D. RANDOLPH. Chairman. LIVINGSTON .- On Friday, Nov. 24, 1899, at 4 o'clock P. M., Miss Herbert 7. Livingston of Vinginia, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Charles H. Basher, 636 Madison av., New York

Norfolk, Va., papers please copy.

VAIL .- THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Nov. 24, 1899. -At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, announcement was made of the death, on the 23d inst., of Charles Montgomery Vail, Vice-President of the Bank, and the following minute was unanimously

By the death of Charles M. Vail, a Director . this Bank since January, 1881, and its Vice-President since July, 1894, the Bank has lost an able and con-cientious Director and Officer, and the members of the Board a warm personal friend. Mr. Vail's genial personality, faithful attention to every duty, excellent judgment and unswerving integrity were among the many characteristics which endeared him to his friends and caused him to be honored and respected by all his business associates.

Resolved. That an earnest expression of the sympathy of the mambers of this Board be tendered to the family of Mr. Vall and that a copy By order of the Board.

JAMES V. LOTT, Cashier. WYLIE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1899, Martha, beloved wife of James Wylie, aged 38 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 1055 Kla-

P. M. Relatives and friends invited. THE KENSICO CEMETERY,—Private station, Har-lem Saliroad; 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 10 East 42d st.

Special Hotices.

NEGLECT YOUR HAIR and you lose it, HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 16 ets.

Religious Motices.

BEDFORD ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, B. Handburgh, A. M., will preach; 7:45, Rev. David McKendrie Darwood. Catholic Apostolic.

Catholic Apostolic Church, 421 West 57th st.—Sun-day evening, 7:45, 2d address on "Indications that Our Lord's Coming Is Near." Our Lord's Ciming Is Near."

OHUECH OF THE MESSIAH, Sath at, corner Park
av. Services, 11 a. M. Dr. Minot J. Savage will
preach. Subject: "Giving as Related to Having and
lieing." Sunday School, Foo'clock in Chapel. Entrance, Park av. All cordially invited.

trance, Park av. All cordially invited.

PAFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of the total services sunday 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The Rev. Woolsey Stryker, D.D. President of Hamilton College, is expected to officiate. Services in connection with the Presbyterian Porward Movement will be held Monday and Tuesday evening Rev. Dr. H.A. Johnston will preach. Tacsday evening Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hell will preach. Thanksgiving Day service will be held at 11 A. M. The Rev. Dr. S. J. McPhersen, formerly of Chicago, will preach. No Wednesday evening service.

Vice.

GRACE CHURCH.
Holy Communion, 5 A. M.
Farly Morning Prayer and Sermon, 9 o' lock.
Later Evensoux, 8 e' clock.
All sittings free.